

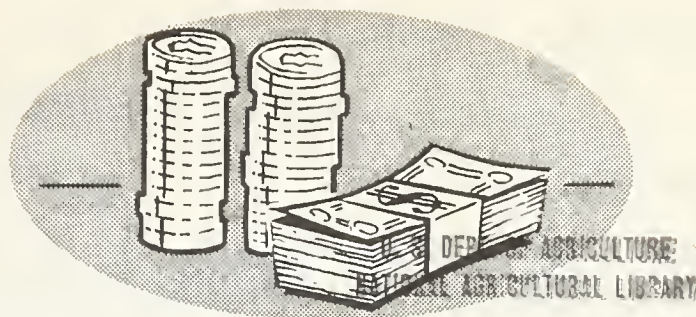
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FARM INCOME SITUATION



MAR 22 1966

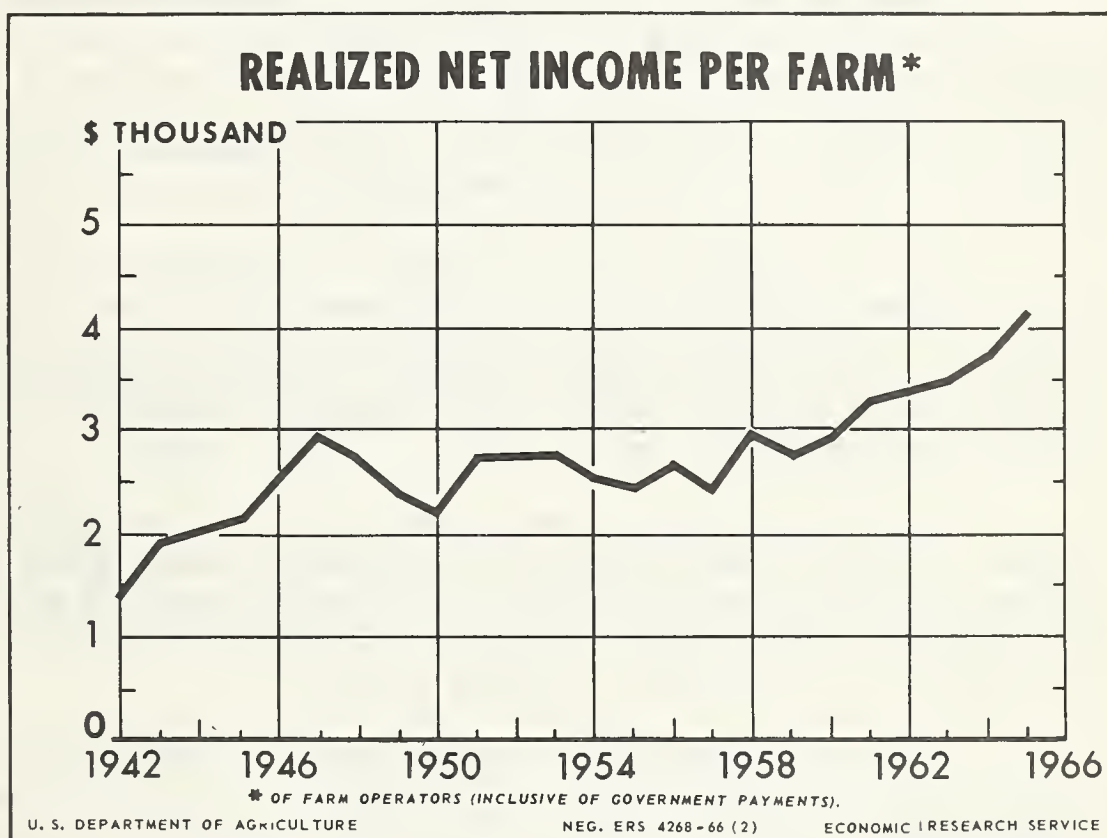
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

FIS-201

For Release March 10, A. M.

FEBRUARY 1966

Net income realized per farm has risen steadily since 1960, due to the improvement in aggregate farm income and the continuing decline in farm numbers. The 1965 level--\$4,182 per farm--was record high, and 41 percent above 1960.



IN THIS ISSUE

Farm Income Review, 1965

State Estimates of Income

Per Farm, 1965

Current Cash Receipts

Published four times a year by
ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE • U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

U. S. FARM INCOME IN 1965

Summary

Realized net farm income of the Nation's farm operators rose over \$1 billion in 1965 to a total of \$14.1 billion. This compares with \$12.9 billion in 1964 and \$11.7 billion in 1960, and was the highest since 1952.

On a per farm basis, operator's realized net income in 1965 reached a record high of \$4,182, a 12 percent increase over 1964. Net income realized per farm has risen steadily since 1960, due to the improvement in aggregate farm income and to the continuing decline in farm numbers. The 1965 level was 41 percent higher than in 1960.

Gross income realized from farming last year reached a record high \$44.4 billion, up \$2.2 billion from 1964. Cash receipts from farming (from marketings and Government payments) totaled \$41.4 billion compared with \$39.1 billion in 1964. Receipts from farm marketings rose some \$2 billion largely as a result of higher prices for meat animals. Direct Government payments to farmers were reported to be almost \$300 million higher than the \$2.2 billion paid in 1964.

Farm production expenses totaled \$30.3 billion last year, up about \$1 billion from the 1964 level. The increase was due in large part to a sharp advance in current operating expenses, particularly for purchased livestock. Overhead costs such as taxes, interest, and depreciation were higher in 1965. Outlays for hired labor decreased in 1965, but the rate of decline was not as great as in 1964.

In 1965, there was a net accumulation of farm inventories, especially crops. In 1964, there was a net liquidation of inventories. Thus, total net income of farm operators, which is the sum of realized net farm income and the net value of the inventory change, reached \$14.4 billion in 1965, some 19 percent higher than the \$12.1 billion of 1964.

On a per capita basis, the disposable personal income of the farm population from all sources, farm and nonfarm, rose to an estimated \$1,510 in 1965 compared with \$1,270 in 1964. This large increase was due mainly to the rise in net farm income, and partly to a further decline in the farm population. In 1965, the per capita disposable personal income of the farm population was about 63 percent of the average for the nonfarm population compared with 55 percent in 1964.

Farm Income Totals

Cash receipts from farm marketings in 1965 at \$38,930 million were substantially higher than the \$36,899 million total in 1964. The volume of farm marketings last year was about the same as a year earlier, but the average of prices received by farmers was up about 5 percent. Receipts from livestock and livestock products totaled \$21,787 million, up sharply from the \$19,764 million in 1964. Receipts from crop marketings totaled \$17,143 million in 1965, virtually the same as in 1964.

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Table 1.--Gross and net income from farming, seasonally adjusted
at annual rates, by quarters, 1964-65 1/

Item	1964		1965					Year
	Year	IV	I	II	III	IV		
	Bil. <u>dol.</u>	Bil. <u>dol.</u>	Bil. <u>dol.</u>	Bil. <u>dol.</u>	Bil. <u>dol.</u>	Bil. <u>dol.</u>		
Cash receipts from farm marketings	36.9	36.7	36.7	39.5	39.3	40.0	38.9	
Nonmoney income and Government payments 2/	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	
Realized gross farm income	42.2	42.1	42.2	45.0	44.8	45.5	44.4	
Farm production expenses	29.3	29.0	29.7	30.2	30.3	31.1	30.3	
Farm operators' realized net income ...	12.9	13.1	12.5	14.8	14.5	14.4	14.1	
Net change in farm inventories	-.8	-.8	-.4	-.2	.6	1.2	.3	
Farm operators' total net income	12.1	12.3	12.1	14.6	15.1	15.6	14.4	

1/ Quarterly estimates for 1946-64 were published in FIS-199 (July 1965), and for 1929-45 in FIS-156 (December 1955).

2/ Separate annual totals for nonmoney income and Government payments are shown in table 2.

Table 2.--Farm income estimates, United States, 1964-65 1/

Item	1964	1965
	Million dollars	Million dollars
<u>Income totals</u>		
Cash receipts from farm marketings	36,899	38,930
Government payments to farmers	2,169	2,450
Total cash receipts	39,068	41,380
Home consumption of farm products	937	875
Rental value of farm dwellings	2,185	2,194
Realized nonmoney income	3,122	3,069
Realized gross farm income	42,190	44,449
(Cash plus nonmoney income)		
Farm production expenses	29,249	30,340
Realized net income of farm operators	12,941	14,109
(Realized gross income minus expenses)		
Net change in farm inventories	-835	335
Total net income of farm operators	12,106	14,444
<u>Farm income per farm</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Realized gross farm income	12,151	13,174
Farm production expenses	8,424	8,992
Farm operators' realized net income	3,727	4,182
Net change in farm inventories	-241	98
Farm operators' total net income	3,486	4,280
<u>Disposable personal income per capita</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Farm population from all sources	1,270	1,510
Nonfarm population from all sources	2,317	2,405
Farm as percentage of nonfarm (Pct.)	54.8	62.8

1/ This table brings up to date in preliminary form certain series from the more detailed tabulations given in FIS-199, July 1965, which carries the series for earlier years, in most cases back to the 1910-14 average. Personal income estimates start in 1934.

NOTE - Estimates do not include Alaska and Hawaii.

Total Government payments to farmers in 1965 were reported at \$2,450 million compared with \$2,169 million in 1964. Feed Grain Program payments last year totaled almost \$1.4 billion, up about \$228 million from 1964. Payments to producers participating in the 1965 Wheat Program totaled \$524 million, about \$85 million more than in 1964. Most of the above payments in the 1964 and 1965 Wheat Program payments were recovered by the Government from the sale of marketing certificates to processors and exporters of wheat. Cotton growers participating in the Domestic Allotment Program for 1965 received about \$70 million compared with \$39 million a year earlier. Soil Bank payments declined substantially last year for the second year in a row. Conservation and Wool Act payments were also reported to be slightly lower in 1965 than in 1964.

Realized gross farm income, which includes marketing receipts, direct Government payments, and nonmoney income, rose to a record high of \$44,449 million in 1965. This was an increase of about $5\frac{1}{2}$ percent from a year earlier due mainly to the substantial increase in cash receipts from livestock product marketings.

Farm production expenses last year totaled \$30,340 million compared with \$29,249 million in 1964. Prices paid by farmers for production items, interest, taxes, and wage rates rose 3 percent in 1965, and increased quantities of some major inputs such as livestock and fertilizer were purchased. However, with expenses rising less than realized gross income in 1965, realized net farm income rose to a level of \$14,109 million--some \$1,168 million higher than in 1964. This 1965 level was about one-fifth above 1960, and the highest since 1952.

Income Per Farm

Realized net income per farm in 1965 was a record high \$4,182 compared with \$3,727 in 1964. This rise of 12 percent from a year earlier resulted from a 9 percent increase in total realized net farm income and a 3 percent decline in the number of farms. The number of farms (48 States) was estimated at 3,373,600 in 1965 compared with 3,472,200 in 1964.

Preliminary State estimates of income per farm in 1965 are shown in table 12. Changes from 1964 to 1965 in realized net income per farm by States are discussed starting on page 18. These State estimates are based on preliminary information. They will be revised in the August Supplement to the Farm Income Situation utilizing the latest available information on farm income and expenses on a State basis.

Disposable Personal Income Per Capita

The disposable personal income per capita of the farm population in 1965 was estimated at a record high \$1,510 compared with \$1,270 in 1964. This sharp rise of 19 percent last year resulted from a rising flow of farm income, increased opportunities for income off the farm, and a further decline in the farm population.

Disposable personal income per capita of the nonfarm population also rose in 1965 to an estimated level of \$2,405 compared with \$2,317 in 1964. There was a further growth in output and in general business activity last year. Disposable personal income per capita of farm people in 1965 averaged about 63 percent of that of nonfarm people, compared with about 55 percent in 1964 and in 1960. In relative terms, this relationship between incomes of farm people and nonfarm people in 1965 was the best it has been since 1951.

Cash Receipts by Major Commodities

Cash receipts from farm marketings in 1965 totaled \$38,930 million, according to preliminary estimates. This was about \$2,031 million higher than in 1964. The average of farm prices received was 5 percent higher than a year earlier, while the total volume of farm marketings was about the same.

Receipts from marketings of livestock and livestock products increased about \$2 billion last year to an estimated \$21.8 billion. Livestock and product prices averaged some 11 percent higher in 1965 than in 1964 while the volume of farm marketings was about the same. Receipts from crop marketings were estimated at \$17.1 billion last year, about the same as a year earlier. There was a small decline in the average of prices received for crops which offset a small increase in the volume of crop marketings. However, an increase in income supplementing payments under the Feed Grain, Wheat, and Cotton Programs in 1965 resulted in a gain in total receipts from crops.

Meat animal prices last year were sharply higher than the relatively low prices in 1964. Prices received by farmers for hogs in 1965--up 40 percent from 1964--led to an increase of about \$700 million in marketing receipts, despite a drop of about 10 percent in the volume slaughtered. Cattle prices also were higher last year by some 11 percent, and this, combined with a small increase in the volume of farm marketings, resulted in a gain of \$1.1 billion in receipts from cattle and calves.

Receipts from dairy products were up about \$75 million in 1965, due mainly to an increase in the wholesale milk price. Cash receipts from marketings of poultry meat also increased last year by almost \$200 million. Farm prices for broilers and turkeys were some 6 percent above a year earlier despite a sizable increase in the volume of marketings. The improved income situation for turkey and broiler producers last year was due in large part to the reduced per capita supplies of red meat.

Wheat marketing receipts fell more than \$100 million in 1965 as prices adjusted downward to the reduced loan level. However, almost all of this drop in market receipts to wheat growers was made up by income supplementing payments under the 1965 Wheat Program.

Receipts from farm marketings of feed crops were about the same in total in 1965 as in 1964. Market prices for most feed crops last year averaged slightly below 1964 levels. The volume of hay and sorghum grain marketed was higher last year, but sales of corn, oats, and barley were down some from 1964 levels. Payments under the 1965 Feed Grain Program were higher than a year earlier, providing a supplement to producers' income.

Receipts from cotton marketings were lower last year than in 1964 due mainly to a slight drop in the loan rate. Cotton yields per acre were a record high 531 pounds in 1965, but a drop in acreage harvested resulted in a 100,000 bale decline in production. Cotton farmers received \$70 million in income supplementing payments under the Domestic Allotment Choice Program compared with \$39 million in 1964.

Cash receipts from marketings of tobacco were down substantially due to a greatly reduced planted acreage. Production of all tobacco in 1965 totaled 1,913 million pounds, 14 percent less than in 1964 and the smallest output since 1959. Receipts from marketings of oil-bearing crops were higher than last year by over \$200 million, as a substantially larger soybean crop was marketed at slightly higher prices than in calendar 1964.

Cash receipts from marketings of vegetables were almost \$400 million higher last year than a year earlier. Potato prices for the full year 1965 averaged some 30 percent above 1964 levels, although they were well below year earlier levels late in the year. Higher prices for truck crops also resulted in larger receipts in 1965, up almost \$150 million from 1964. Receipts from marketings of fruits and nuts were lower last year--by some \$135 million. Lower citrus prices, except for lemons, were responsible for most of the decline. Decreased receipts were also noted from marketings of apples, grapes, peaches, and pears.

Production Expenses

Total production expenses in 1965 were some \$1.1 billion, or 4 percent, higher than in 1964. The rise from the 1964 level is a continuation of an upward trend that has persisted since 1945 with only three interruptions--1949, 1953, and 1964.

Nearly half of the \$1.1 billion increase in expenses resulted from higher outlays for purchased livestock. Higher prices and increased shipments of stocker and feeder cattle in 1965 compared with 1964 combined to push expenditures for purchased livestock up more than \$100 million from the 1959-63 average and nearly \$500 million higher than in 1964.

Farmers' expenses for fertilizer and lime also increased, but less than in 1964. The total tonnage consumed is estimated up about 3 percent from 1964 with unit prices remaining fairly steady. The trend to higher analysis fertilizer continued and had a dampening effect on the increase in total tonnage purchased. Also, the amount of fertilizer used in some areas was reduced because of local conditions such as drought.

Aggregate outlays for feed, repair and operation of capital items, and for most of the miscellaneous items are little changed from a year earlier.

Outlays for hired labor were down again in 1965, but by only \$76 million from the 1964 level compared with a decline of \$186 million from 1963 to 1964.

Farm wage rates increased at a faster rate in 1965 than in 1964, and the decline in the number of hired workers on farms was slower than in 1964. The combination of these partly offsetting trends reduced the rate of decline to about half of what it was from 1963 to 1964.

Farm overhead costs continued to increase. The high level of capital accumulation of recent years and the increased price of capital replacements are evident in higher total depreciation charges. New high levels of farmer indebtedness and higher costs of borrowed capital are showing up in record high levels of interest charges on the debt. Taxes paid by farmers are continuing upward, reflecting the demand for more community services and higher costs.

CASH RECEIPTS, JANUARY 1966

January 1966 cash receipts from farm marketings are tentatively placed at \$3.6 billion, up 14 percent, or more than \$400 million from January 1965. The volume of marketings is indicated up about 4 percent and prices more than 11 percent. Large marketings of bumper fall crops accounted for most of the increase from a year earlier in volume, while higher livestock and product prices accounted for all of the increase in prices. Cash receipts from livestock and livestock products were \$1.9 billion and crops \$1.7 billion in January 1966.

Table 3.—Index numbers of volume of farm marketings and home consumption, by major subindexes, 1940-65
(1957-59 = 100)

Year	Marketings			Home consumption			Marketings and home consumption			Food		Nonfood marketings
	Live-stock and prod-ucts 1/	Crops 2/	Total	Live-stock and prod-ucts	Crops	Total	Live-stock and prod-ucts	Crops	Total	Market-ings	Market-ings and home consump-tion	
1940	64	63	64	186	211	191	70	67	69	64	72	61
1941	67	64	65	180	213	187	72	68	71	67	74	58
1942	74	70	73	175	211	183	79	74	78	75	81	64
1943	82	69	77	178	205	185	87	73	81	80	86	65
1944	85	75	81	177	201	183	89	78	86	84	90	69
1945	83	77	81	178	193	182	89	80	86	84	90	70
1946	82	76	79	181	196	185	87	78	84	83	89	64
1947	81	84	82	169	178	170	86	86	86	84	89	75
1948	76	86	80	159	168	161	81	88	84	81	86	78
1949	80	93	85	150	158	151	84	95	89	82	87	92
1950	82	85	83	143	149	145	85	86	87	83	87	82
1951	85	84	84	140	141	140	88	84	87	85	88	81
1952	86	89	88	135	129	133	89	90	90	88	91	85
1953	90	95	92	126	121	124	91	96	94	90	93	95
1954	93	92	93	121	117	121	94	92	94	91	94	93
1955	96	96	96	121	114	119	97	96	97	94	96	99
1956	101	97	99	118	107	115	102	97	100	99	100	99
1957	99	88	94	108	99	106	99	89	95	97	97	87
1958	98	104	101	99	104	100	98	104	101	100	100	104
1959	103	108	105	93	97	94	103	107	104	103	103	109
1960	104	112	107	82	98	87	103	111	107	105	104	114
1961	108	110	109	75	94	81	107	110	108	109	107	110
1962	110	112	111	73	80	75	108	111	109	109	107	116
1963	114	119	116	69	83	73	111	118	114	113	111	125
1964	117	119	118	64	75	67	115	118	116	117	114	123
1965 4/	117	120	118	60	71	63	115	118	116	118	115	120
Marketings by major commodity groups												
	Livestock and products			Crops								
	Meat animals	Dairy prod-ucts	Poultry and eggs	Food grains	Feed crops	Cotton (lint and seed)	Tobacco	Oil crops	Vege-tables	Fruits and nuts	Sugar crops	Seeds
1940	67	73	42	56	45	93	85	25	72	80	84	65
1941	67	77	46	63	41	84	79	34	77	91	77	67
1942	76	82	55	75	45	91	80	47	84	87	88	71
1943	85	82	65	69	45	87	79	59	88	78	64	64
1944	89	83	68	80	46	100	96	48	90	88	64	64
1945	85	87	69	89	57	74	121	49	90	84	74	74
1946	84	85	66	84	52	65	120	48	98	97	82	83
1947	84	85	64	102	56	95	140	48	89	94	88	73
1948	77	82	63	105	52	113	112	61	95	92	71	71
1949	80	86	69	99	73	131	111	61	90	90	74	88
1950	81	86	74	83	69	89	118	64	91	90	92	115
1951	85	85	77	80	56	105	134	58	94	97	74	102
1952	87	86	79	100	58	115	126	63	89	94	74	104
1953	89	92	81	100	70	140	121	61	92	93	84	98
1954	93	93	85	94	76	114	128	58	92	94	95	99
1955	99	95	84	83	83	114	133	82	95	99	86	100
1956	104	98	92	92	85	112	124	81	98	100	87	111
1957	100	100	95	80	84	81	98	88	98	100	98	104
1958	97	100	100	114	110	98	99	110	99	94	96	99
1959	104	100	105	106	106	121	103	102	103	106	105	97
1960	105	102	105	117	122	112	109	110	104	99	105	99
1961	108	106	114	114	109	108	118	112	109	103	115	90
1962	110	107	113	102	112	115	126	125	110	107	117	90
1963	116	107	116	111	127	126	126	127	110	101	152	93
1964	121	109	120	119	123	120	138	128	106	103	154	95
1965 4/	119	109	124	121	122	119	104	144	112	110	148	85

1/ Includes the "miscellaneous" group of livestock items in addition to groups shown separately below.

2/ Includes the "miscellaneous" group of crop items in addition to groups shown separately below.

3/ There are no nonfood items in the home consumption index.

4/ Preliminary estimates as of February 1, 1966.

Table 4.--Cash receipts from farming, United States ^{1/}

Source	October		November		December		January-December	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
Farm marketings and CCC loans ^{2/}	4,725	4,923	4,063	4,287	3,479	3,698	36,899	38,930
Livestock and products	1,965	2,153	1,748	2,079	1,620	1,925	19,764	21,787
Meat animals	1,205	1,359	1,025	1,309	888	1,133	11,090	12,873
Dairy products	418	422	407	410	428	437	5,008	5,086
Poultry and eggs	326	358	305	348	282	332	3,335	3,523
Other	16	15	12	11	23	22	331	305
Crops	2,760	2,770	2,315	2,208	1,859	1,773	17,135	17,143
Food grains	210	179	98	119	108	121	2,159	2,040
Feed crops	437	510	478	502	300	310	3,343	3,338
Cotton (lint and seed)	576	586	652	544	514	480	2,532	2,401
Oil-bearing crops	673	725	316	335	106	107	1,996	2,222
Tobacco	270	166	127	106	300	249	1,414	1,184
Vegetables	250	257	173	184	147	162	2,272	2,657
Fruits and tree nuts	186	185	159	114	157	120	1,723	1,588
Other	159	161	313	303	228	225	1,696	1,712
Government payments	409	340	105	83	50	53	2,169	2,450
Total cash receipts	5,134	5,263	4,168	4,370	3,529	3,751	39,068	41,380

^{1/} Details may not add to totals because of rounding.^{2/} Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.Table 5.--Index numbers of cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans,
physical volume of farm marketings, and prices received by farmers,
United States (1957-59 = 100)

Item	October		November		December		January-December	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
Cash receipts from farm mar- ketings and CCC loans: ^{1/}								
All commodities	176	183	151	160	129	138	114	121
Livestock and products	128	140	113	135	105	125	107	118
Crops	241	241	202	192	162	155	124	125
Physical volume of farm marketings:								
All commodities	180	181	157	160	135	132	118	118
Livestock and products	140	135	126	129	116	113	117	117
Crops	234	242	199	200	161	158	119	120
Prices received by farmers:								
All commodities	98	102	97	103	97	107	98	102
Livestock and products	93	106	91	106	91	112	91	101
Crops	104	99	105	98	105	100	106	104

^{1/} Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

Table 6.--Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States, October 1964-65

State and region	:Livestock and products:		Crops		Total	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine	11,257	11,516	6,235	5,101	17,492	16,617
New Hampshire	3,399	3,531	988	972	4,387	4,503
Vermont	9,932	10,300	1,130	1,021	11,062	11,321
Massachusetts	8,052	8,272	6,138	6,516	14,190	14,788
Rhode Island	1,024	1,077	935	976	1,959	2,053
Connecticut	7,860	8,296	2,988	3,060	10,848	11,356
New York	51,483	55,679	35,759	33,609	87,242	89,288
New Jersey	11,027	11,475	11,643	13,290	22,670	24,765
Pennsylvania	50,447	51,885	20,321	20,879	70,768	72,764
North Atlantic Region	154,481	162,031	86,137	85,424	240,618	247,455
Ohio	58,299	63,059	62,210	67,483	120,509	130,542
Indiana	64,715	73,014	115,050	135,744	179,765	208,758
Illinois	103,931	115,546	196,883	210,878	300,814	326,424
Michigan	35,525	37,370	47,819	44,327	83,344	81,697
Wisconsin	81,992	84,849	16,743	17,875	98,735	102,724
East North Central Region	344,462	373,838	438,705	476,307	783,167	850,145
Minnesota	95,931	104,071	80,070	72,547	176,001	176,618
Iowa	196,039	213,240	128,098	127,625	324,137	340,865
Missouri	82,602	91,207	131,483	149,678	214,085	240,885
North Dakota	30,894	32,631	60,890	47,910	91,784	80,541
South Dakota	53,764	58,072	16,975	19,882	70,739	77,954
Nebraska	83,153	91,088	56,199	74,511	139,352	165,599
Kansas	64,919	74,827	44,564	53,094	109,483	127,921
West North Central Region	607,302	665,136	518,279	545,247	1,125,581	1,210,383
Delaware	6,910	7,286	4,894	7,788	11,804	15,074
Maryland	17,619	18,940	14,642	17,501	32,261	36,441
Virginia	28,083	29,698	65,048	71,779	93,131	101,477
West Virginia	10,987	11,479	3,073	2,495	14,060	13,974
North Carolina	34,043	36,552	281,220	178,962	315,263	215,514
South Carolina	9,963	10,763	40,693	37,357	50,656	48,120
Georgia	41,551	46,446	67,739	57,229	109,290	103,675
Florida	19,332	21,540	25,181	22,651	44,513	44,191
South Atlantic Region	168,488	182,704	502,490	395,762	670,978	578,466
Kentucky	39,442	45,455	13,991	14,769	53,433	60,224
Tennessee	29,619	32,616	63,066	69,448	92,685	102,064
Alabama	31,402	36,029	72,182	73,034	103,584	109,063
Mississippi	26,891	29,840	163,590	167,227	190,481	197,067
Arkansas	33,054	36,923	161,699	206,517	194,753	243,440
Louisiana	13,884	14,990	55,010	52,615	68,894	67,605
Oklahoma	40,157	45,123	21,048	25,205	61,205	70,328
Texas	97,080	114,030	130,729	138,103	227,809	252,133
South Central Region	311,529	355,006	681,315	746,918	992,844	1,101,924
Montana	41,297	44,794	23,990	22,354	65,287	67,148
Idaho	18,289	19,962	37,270	39,648	55,559	59,610
Wyoming	28,133	29,856	3,103	2,963	31,236	32,819
Colorado	54,642	58,385	21,525	23,682	76,167	82,067
New Mexico	39,639	46,090	15,582	15,845	55,221	61,935
Arizona	15,334	16,220	23,496	28,136	38,830	44,356
Utah	11,228	12,261	3,731	3,845	14,959	16,106
Nevada	4,304	4,997	783	880	5,087	5,877
Washington	18,515	19,548	58,185	49,811	76,700	69,359
Oregon	20,186	25,925	30,908	30,336	51,094	56,261
California	126,539	136,558	314,764	302,267	441,303	438,825
Western Region	378,106	414,596	533,337	519,767	911,443	934,363
United States	1,964,368	2,153,311	2,760,263	2,769,425	4,724,631	4,922,736

Table 7.--Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States, November 1964-65

State and region	Livestock and products		Crops		Total	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine	10,148	10,973	6,654	4,095	15,802	15,068
New Hampshire	3,315	3,677	1,064	946	4,379	4,623
Vermont	9,123	9,847	1,017	941	10,140	10,788
Massachusetts	8,036	8,757	9,750	11,525	17,786	20,282
Rhode Island	1,006	1,051	1,057	1,227	2,063	2,278
Connecticut	7,624	8,432	10,535	10,506	18,159	18,938
New York	50,793	56,132	25,835	22,426	76,628	78,558
New Jersey	10,295	11,131	8,010	11,582	18,305	22,713
Pennsylvania	48,429	51,991	15,652	15,900	64,081	67,891
North Atlantic Region	148,769	161,991	79,574	79,148	228,343	241,139
Ohio	52,859	61,600	41,515	45,110	94,374	106,710
Indiana	50,666	62,904	52,563	57,058	103,229	119,962
Illinois	96,543	123,571	130,318	135,121	226,861	258,692
Michigan	33,186	36,502	42,547	34,003	75,733	70,505
Wisconsin	80,169	85,631	15,494	17,966	95,663	103,597
East North Central Region	313,423	370,208	282,437	289,258	595,860	659,466
Minnesota	90,643	105,468	56,463	45,234	147,106	150,702
Iowa	186,811	229,016	90,608	71,402	277,419	300,418
Missouri	69,993	85,014	63,729	60,318	133,722	145,332
North Dakota	26,347	32,075	32,567	51,250	58,914	83,325
South Dakota	51,330	63,396	12,132	12,255	63,462	75,651
Nebraska	71,849	86,631	57,958	56,802	129,807	143,433
Kansas	54,984	69,020	33,856	40,015	88,840	109,035
West North Central Region	551,957	670,620	347,313	337,276	899,270	1,007,896
Delaware	6,173	6,620	4,545	7,439	10,718	14,059
Maryland	15,728	17,668	9,693	10,892	25,421	28,560
Virginia	23,978	27,090	60,914	47,378	84,892	74,468
West Virginia	7,951	8,699	2,041	2,111	9,992	10,810
North Carolina	30,715	35,276	146,736	108,281	177,451	143,557
South Carolina	9,497	10,905	45,738	44,935	55,235	55,840
Georgia	36,266	42,845	42,885	37,078	79,151	79,923
Florida	17,238	20,571	53,281	38,277	70,519	58,848
South Atlantic Region	147,546	169,674	365,833	296,391	513,379	466,065
Kentucky	29,771	37,216	19,232	38,613	49,003	75,829
Tennessee	24,433	29,214	60,357	60,751	84,790	89,965
Alabama	27,395	32,272	55,578	48,649	82,973	80,921
Mississippi	24,736	29,926	122,201	111,842	146,937	141,768
Arkansas	29,243	35,526	140,221	88,264	169,464	123,790
Louisiana	13,055	15,300	69,204	71,291	82,259	86,591
Oklahoma	31,697	38,646	25,956	32,827	57,653	71,473
Texas	88,017	108,587	156,664	175,913	244,681	284,500
South Central Region	268,347	326,687	649,413	628,150	917,760	954,837
Montana	35,159	49,484	21,226	22,178	56,385	71,662
Idaho	17,309	20,757	46,635	53,410	63,944	74,167
Wyoming	17,621	20,846	7,885	6,182	25,506	27,028
Colorado	47,271	58,804	34,716	28,630	81,987	87,434
New Mexico	19,625	25,659	26,370	20,136	45,995	45,795
Arizona	14,375	16,538	55,431	47,758	69,806	64,296
Utah	12,559	14,652	5,658	7,486	18,217	22,138
Nevada	4,318	5,747	1,494	1,435	5,812	7,182
Washington	16,890	18,443	39,095	49,496	55,985	67,939
Oregon	22,022	24,184	23,506	29,740	45,528	53,924
California	110,693	124,384	328,602	311,032	439,295	435,416
Western Region	317,842	379,498	590,618	577,483	908,460	956,981
United States	1,747,884	2,078,678	2,315,188	2,207,706	4,063,072	4,286,384

Table 8.--Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States, December 1964-65

State and region	Livestock and products		Crops		Total	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine	10,050	11,819	10,717	4,839	20,767	16,658
New Hampshire	3,426	3,870	940	624	4,366	4,494
Vermont	9,589	10,365	1,035	866	10,624	11,231
Massachusetts	8,248	9,180	5,769	6,582	14,017	15,762
Rhode Island	1,036	1,131	989	1,005	2,025	2,136
Connecticut	7,632	8,709	3,606	2,830	11,238	11,539
New York	52,577	57,957	25,559	19,882	78,136	77,839
New Jersey	10,575	11,412	5,248	7,458	15,823	18,870
Pennsylvania	50,242	54,302	15,099	15,619	65,341	69,921
North Atlantic Region	153,375	168,745	68,962	59,705	222,337	228,450
Ohio	52,061	59,518	32,120	31,651	84,181	91,169
Indiana	57,322	70,553	27,886	26,605	85,208	97,158
Illinois	94,443	120,616	64,071	66,559	158,514	187,175
Michigan	32,653	36,884	31,270	24,844	63,923	61,728
Wisconsin	85,908	90,192	11,736	13,038	97,644	103,230
East North Central Region	322,387	377,763	167,083	162,697	489,470	540,460
Minnesota	90,641	99,436	37,066	32,248	127,707	131,684
Iowa	167,426	207,576	74,182	64,802	241,608	272,378
Missouri	64,910	80,720	21,348	22,701	86,258	103,421
North Dakota	16,741	19,845	25,093	44,529	41,834	64,374
South Dakota	45,804	56,432	10,089	11,077	55,893	67,509
Nebraska	77,520	95,324	37,800	35,643	115,320	130,967
Kansas	53,282	67,190	28,433	26,397	81,715	93,587
West North Central Region	516,324	626,523	234,011	237,397	750,335	863,920
Delaware	5,787	6,404	1,710	2,791	7,497	9,195
Maryland	16,129	18,120	4,787	5,453	20,916	23,573
Virginia	20,289	23,082	30,831	18,366	51,120	41,448
West Virginia	5,596	6,036	3,403	3,564	8,999	9,600
North Carolina	29,721	35,159	49,800	47,687	79,521	82,846
South Carolina	9,545	10,851	20,995	18,369	30,540	29,220
Georgia	35,514	43,059	22,224	10,072	57,738	53,131
Florida	18,379	21,035	82,106	68,691	100,485	89,726
South Atlantic Region	140,960	163,746	215,856	174,993	356,816	338,739
Kentucky	22,151	28,905	195,084	167,959	217,235	196,864
Tennessee	20,840	25,320	80,142	65,859	100,982	91,179
Alabama	26,900	32,488	21,708	18,826	48,608	51,314
Mississippi	24,282	29,303	56,517	38,711	80,799	68,014
Arkansas	25,000	31,241	58,932	42,001	83,932	73,242
Louisiana	12,605	14,854	50,016	49,795	62,621	64,649
Oklahoma	26,437	31,892	28,499	22,556	54,936	54,448
Texas	82,390	102,853	234,999	305,019	317,389	407,872
South Central Region	240,605	296,856	725,897	710,726	966,502	1,007,582
Montana	14,963	20,527	17,794	20,680	32,757	41,207
Idaho	16,688	19,397	34,290	34,456	50,978	53,853
Wyoming	6,603	7,710	5,144	3,733	11,747	11,443
Colorado	37,536	43,508	25,041	18,298	62,577	61,806
New Mexico	6,908	8,294	16,626	18,096	23,534	26,390
Arizona	11,829	13,337	51,290	37,301	63,119	50,638
Utah	9,920	11,660	4,059	5,047	13,979	16,707
Nevada	4,006	4,937	1,938	1,703	5,944	6,640
Washington	16,303	17,760	26,550	39,813	42,853	57,573
Oregon	13,859	21,125	20,154	26,868	34,013	47,993
California	108,129	123,036	243,864	221,875	351,993	344,911
Western Region	246,744	291,291	446,750	427,870	693,494	719,161
United States	1,620,395	1,924,924	1,858,559	1,773,388	3,478,954	3,698,312

Table 9.--Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States, January-December 1964-65

State and region	Livestock and products		Crops		Total	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine	129,085	134,749	100,671	155,620	229,756	290,369
New Hampshire	40,330	41,498	11,391	10,790	51,721	52,288
Vermont	111,420	115,295	14,356	13,655	125,776	128,950
Massachusetts	94,105	96,044	69,159	74,422	163,264	170,466
Rhode Island	11,791	11,966	8,836	9,506	20,627	21,472
Connecticut	89,380	91,759	60,101	63,156	149,481	154,915
New York	613,929	640,114	288,811	293,233	902,740	933,347
New Jersey	128,546	126,011	138,331	151,197	266,877	277,208
Pennsylvania	572,823	590,681	209,759	226,400	782,582	817,081
North Atlantic Region	1,791,409	1,848,117	901,415	997,979	2,692,824	2,846,096
Ohio	627,606	678,033	431,162	431,257	1,058,768	1,109,290
Indiana	674,211	765,997	528,366	530,478	1,202,577	1,296,475
Illinois	1,116,913	1,279,704	1,097,245	1,126,163	2,214,158	2,405,867
Michigan	410,343	431,255	380,605	359,614	790,948	790,869
Wisconsin	990,067	1,045,677	161,218	175,373	1,151,285	1,221,050
East North Central Region	3,819,140	4,200,666	2,598,596	2,622,885	6,417,736	6,823,551
Minnesota	1,031,814	1,122,139	460,908	444,398	1,492,722	1,566,537
Iowa	1,994,617	2,282,614	691,141	667,323	2,685,758	2,949,937
Missouri	736,145	827,725	408,616	422,643	1,144,761	1,250,368
North Dakota	212,327	228,633	420,768	463,806	633,095	692,439
South Dakota	500,310	560,799	175,102	150,594	675,412	711,393
Nebraska	881,918	1,006,582	417,496	374,924	1,299,414	1,381,506
Kansas	743,707	849,141	450,396	469,683	1,194,103	1,318,824
West North Central Region	6,100,838	6,877,633	3,024,427	2,993,371	9,125,265	9,871,004
Delaware	82,844	84,886	32,056	42,473	114,900	127,359
Maryland	193,557	209,665	92,340	111,899	285,897	321,564
Virginia	249,906	263,926	249,667	243,129	499,573	507,055
West Virginia	75,243	79,213	24,716	22,387	99,959	101,600
North Carolina	369,911	399,549	866,846	752,139	1,236,757	1,151,688
South Carolina	111,714	117,778	288,046	299,528	399,760	417,306
Georgia	459,072	514,375	406,770	401,329	865,842	915,704
Florida	223,063	236,020	750,040	756,144	973,103	992,164
South Atlantic Region	1,765,310	1,905,412	2,710,481	2,629,028	4,475,791	4,534,440
Kentucky	323,914	366,471	419,799	329,528	743,713	695,999
Tennessee	275,522	301,661	313,454	292,333	588,976	593,994
Alabama	343,529	386,514	263,125	255,506	606,654	642,020
Mississippi	291,964	325,342	492,154	471,660	784,118	797,002
Arkansas	320,900	360,051	542,884	536,560	863,784	896,611
Louisiana	160,433	173,278	308,229	304,112	468,662	477,390
Oklahoma	373,327	419,364	250,748	297,346	624,075	716,710
Texas	1,033,809	1,161,539	1,270,602	1,391,399	2,304,411	2,552,938
South Central Region	3,123,398	3,494,220	3,860,995	3,878,444	6,984,393	7,372,664
Montana	203,272	235,400	191,078	184,122	394,350	419,522
Idaho	196,899	214,408	265,108	303,838	462,007	518,246
Wyoming	125,527	138,134	28,726	26,774	154,253	164,908
Colorado	462,915	533,792	190,730	193,354	653,645	727,146
New Mexico	148,019	172,536	96,006	92,553	244,025	265,089
Arizona	163,662	177,878	282,581	282,622	446,243	460,500
Utah	116,452	123,468	35,440	37,388	151,892	160,856
Nevada	33,077	37,107	9,192	8,788	42,269	45,895
Washington	215,306	224,678	394,654	379,194	609,960	603,872
Oregon	178,086	195,342	245,862	259,067	423,948	454,409
California	1,320,690	1,407,769	2,299,271	2,253,634	3,619,961	3,661,403
Western Region	3,163,905	3,460,512	4,038,648	4,021,334	7,202,553	7,481,846
United States	19,764,000	21,786,560	17,134,562	17,143,041	36,898,562	38,929,601

Table 10.—Cash receipts from farming, 1964-65

State and region	Farm Marketings		Government Payments		Total	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine	229,756	290,369	2,712	1,987	232,468	292,356
New Hampshire	51,721	52,288	672	695	52,393	52,983
Vermont	125,776	128,950	2,381	1,606	128,157	130,556
Massachusetts	163,264	170,466	650	646	163,914	171,112
Rhode Island	20,627	21,472	84	82	20,711	21,554
Connecticut	149,481	154,915	610	688	150,091	155,603
New York	902,740	933,347	18,937	21,235	921,677	954,582
New Jersey	266,877	277,208	4,180	4,675	271,057	281,883
Pennsylvania	782,582	817,081	19,064	22,018	801,646	839,099
North Atlantic Region	2,692,824	2,846,096	49,290	53,632	2,742,114	2,899,728
Ohio	1,058,768	1,109,290	55,906	77,546	1,114,674	1,186,836
Indiana	1,202,577	1,296,475	77,747	99,646	1,280,324	1,396,121
Illinois	2,214,158	2,405,867	130,979	140,428	2,345,137	2,546,295
Michigan	790,948	790,869	41,537	54,642	832,485	845,511
Wisconsin	1,151,285	1,221,050	47,792	51,506	1,199,077	1,272,556
East North Central Region	6,417,736	6,823,551	353,961	423,768	6,771,697	7,247,319
Minnesota	1,492,722	1,566,537	121,132	131,893	1,613,854	1,698,430
Iowa	2,685,758	2,949,937	226,278	229,164	2,912,036	3,179,101
Missouri	1,144,761	1,250,368	96,064	120,962	1,240,825	1,371,330
North Dakota	633,095	692,439	107,677	112,488	740,772	804,927
South Dakota	675,412	711,393	67,931	77,992	743,343	789,385
Nebraska	1,299,414	1,381,506	164,899	184,383	1,464,313	1,565,889
Kansas	1,194,103	1,318,824	188,763	201,472	1,382,866	1,520,296
West North Central Region	9,125,265	9,871,004	972,744	1,058,354	10,098,009	10,929,358
Delaware	114,900	127,359	1,971	2,089	116,871	129,448
Maryland	285,897	321,564	5,462	6,486	291,359	328,050
Virginia	499,573	507,055	14,826	16,670	514,399	523,725
West Virginia	99,959	101,600	3,985	3,589	103,944	105,189
North Carolina	1,236,757	1,151,688	35,156	44,847	1,271,913	1,196,535
South Carolina	399,760	417,306	21,436	27,412	421,196	444,718
Georgia	865,842	915,704	39,416	50,101	905,258	965,805
Florida	973,103	992,164	13,569	17,218	986,672	1,009,382
South Atlantic Region	4,475,791	4,534,440	135,821	168,412	4,611,612	4,702,852
Kentucky	743,713	695,999	34,169	40,092	777,882	736,091
Tennessee	588,976	593,994	31,209	36,891	620,185	630,885
Alabama	606,654	642,020	27,501	35,644	634,155	677,664
Mississippi	784,118	797,002	22,156	26,506	806,274	823,508
Arkansas	863,784	896,611	14,900	16,994	878,684	913,605
Louisiana	468,662	477,390	22,095	21,958	490,757	499,348
Oklahoma	624,075	716,710	67,958	74,625	692,033	791,335
Texas	2,304,411	2,552,938	173,539	198,307	2,477,950	2,751,245
South Central Region	6,984,393	7,372,664	393,527	451,017	7,377,920	7,823,681
Montana	394,350	419,522	47,256	50,615	441,606	470,137
Idaho	462,007	518,246	27,751	29,058	489,758	547,304
Wyoming	154,253	164,908	10,573	9,497	164,826	174,405
Colorado	653,645	727,146	57,847	60,462	711,492	787,608
New Mexico	244,025	265,089	18,724	22,221	262,749	287,310
Arizona	446,243	460,500	5,154	7,475	451,397	467,975
Utah	151,892	160,856	8,525	8,938	160,417	169,794
Nevada	42,269	45,895	1,117	1,124	43,386	47,019
Washington	609,960	603,872	32,790	38,275	642,750	642,147
Oregon	423,948	454,409	19,423	25,703	443,371	480,112
California	3,619,961	3,661,403	34,054	41,948	3,654,015	3,703,351
Western Region	7,202,553	7,481,846	263,214	295,316	7,465,767	7,777,162
United States	36,898,562	38,929,601	2,168,557	2,450,499	39,067,119	41,380,100

Table 11.--Government payments, by program, by States, 1965

State and region	Conser- vation	Sugar Act	Milk Indemnity	Wool Act	Soil Bank	Great Plains Conser- vation	Cotton Domestic Allotment
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine	1,023	1	---	15	901	---	---
New Hampshire	563	---	---	3	126	---	---
Vermont	1,187	---	---	4	316	---	---
Massachusetts	572	---	---	6	16	---	---
Rhode Island	78	---	---	1	---	---	---
Connecticut	483	---	---	3	18	---	---
New York	4,557	2	---	83	2,761	---	---
New Jersey	681	---	---	5	82	---	---
Pennsylvania	4,742	---	20	119	1,593	---	---
North Atlantic Region	13,886	3	20	239	5,813	---	---
Ohio	6,393	918	---	633	1,689	---	---
Indiana	6,824	---	---	229	1,460	---	---
Illinois	7,679	51	---	315	1,007	---	9
Michigan	4,847	3,068	---	226	2,585	---	---
Wisconsin	5,286	---	17	130	2,749	---	---
East North Central Region	31,029	4,037	17	1,533	9,490	---	9
Minnesota	4,983	3,070	1	507	8,536	---	---
Iowa	8,183	98	10	774	1,312	---	---
Missouri	9,069	---	1	310	4,540	---	2,083
North Dakota	3,758	1,368	---	427	16,039	552	---
South Dakota	4,447	52	1	1,202	9,262	582	---
Nebraska	5,520	2,677	---	285	3,992	1,210	---
Kansas	5,934	826	28	323	10,704	829	---
West North Central Region	41,894	8,091	41	3,828	54,385	3,173	2,083
Delaware	367	---	---	1	95	---	---
Maryland	1,389	---	47	13	257	---	---
Virginia	4,800	---	23	164	579	---	185
West Virginia	1,776	---	1	144	307	---	---
North Carolina	7,343	---	5	16	2,569	---	3,682
South Carolina	3,731	---	---	2	6,505	---	4,721
Georgia	8,185	---	5	3	9,628	---	5,842
Florida	3,315	5,994	---	1	1,881	---	260
South Atlantic Region	30,906	5,994	81	344	21,821	---	14,690
Kentucky	7,247	---	---	137	2,196	---	49
Tennessee	5,704	---	5	56	3,570	---	5,861
Alabama	6,175	---	---	6	3,365	---	8,212
Mississippi	5,788	---	---	10	1,488	---	7,361
Arkansas	4,717	---	---	8	3,032	---	6,153
Louisiana	4,459	8,735	7	13	1,990	---	3,308
Oklahoma	7,484	---	---	73	8,416	555	2,583
Texas	20,321	1,249	---	2,925	19,950	2,970	14,950
South Central Region	61,895	9,984	12	3,228	44,007	3,525	48,477
Montana	4,291	2,430	---	1,178	3,570	528	---
Idaho	2,638	5,033	---	899	1,628	---	---
Wyoming	2,159	1,684	---	1,642	598	128	---
Colorado	4,271	6,278	---	1,118	7,684	1,028	---
New Mexico	2,271	99	---	653	5,923	770	753
Arizona	1,482	---	---	246	18	---	2,022
Utah	1,450	1,172	14	863	1,364	---	---
Nevada	629	86	---	175	---	---	42
Washington	2,939	2,370	---	173	1,962	---	---
Oregon	6,380	1,325	---	516	1,145	---	---
California	6,416	15,588	9	1,289	770	---	1,475
Western Region	34,926	36,065	23	8,752	24,662	2,454	4,292
United States	214,536	64,174	194	17,924	160,178	9,152	69,551

Continued-

Table 11.--Government payments, by program, by States, 1965--Continued

State and region	FEED GRAIN PROGRAM		WHEAT PROGRAM ^{1/}			Total
	Diversion	Price-Support	Diversion	Price-Support	Marketing Certificates	
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine	44	1	1	---	1	1,987
New Hampshire	2	1	---	---	---	695
Vermont	98	1	---	---	---	1,606
Massachusetts	48	3	---	---	1	646
Rhode Island	3	---	---	---	---	82
Connecticut	176	8	---	---	---	688
New York	7,954	1,157	1,499	---	3,222	21,235
New Jersey	3,135	380	99	---	293	4,675
Pennsylvania	10,705	1,537	958	---	2,344	22,018
North Atlantic Region	22,165	3,088	2,557	---	5,861	53,632
Ohio	40,107	13,503	1,510	---	12,793	77,546
Indiana	56,749	23,182	1,046	---	10,156	99,646
Illinois	64,498	52,314	1,177	---	13,378	140,428
Michigan	26,746	5,453	2,440	---	9,277	54,642
Wisconsin	32,439	10,587	131	---	167	51,506
East North Central Region	220,539	105,039	6,304	---	45,771	423,768
Minnesota	62,192	44,043	747	1	7,813	131,893
Iowa	125,439	92,165	206	---	977	229,164
Missouri	69,472	20,033	2,378	---	13,076	120,962
North Dakota	18,063	10,576	2,233	---	59,472	112,488
South Dakota	23,578	17,876	2,535	---	18,457	77,992
Nebraska	81,556	56,001	2,089	-1	31,054	184,383
Kansas	53,233	24,803	3,256	---	101,536	201,472
West North Central Region	433,533	265,497	13,444	---	232,385	1,058,354
Delaware	1,191	260	10	---	165	2,089
Maryland	3,107	580	116	---	977	6,486
Virginia	7,501	999	759	---	1,660	16,670
West Virginia	1,161	95	37	---	68	3,589
North Carolina	22,742	3,584	2,172	---	2,734	44,847
South Carolina	9,124	1,043	1,016	---	1,270	27,412
Georgia	20,755	3,903	803	---	977	50,101
Florida	4,836	878	29	---	24	17,218
South Atlantic Region	70,417	11,342	4,942	---	7,875	168,412
Kentucky	25,658	3,099	339	---	1,367	40,092
Tennessee	18,495	1,755	467	---	978	36,891
Alabama	15,886	1,703	126	---	171	35,644
Mississippi	10,697	934	55	---	173	26,506
Arkansas	2,754	99	29	---	202	16,994
Louisiana	3,088	200	29	---	129	21,958
Oklahoma	11,919	1,565	1,111	---	40,919	74,625
Texas	74,070	29,876	2,497	---	29,499	198,307
South Central Region	162,567	39,231	4,653	---	73,438	451,017
Montana	3,673	2,121	598	---	32,226	50,615
Idaho	2,332	804	585	1	15,138	29,058
Wyoming	847	204	87	---	2,148	9,497
Colorado	15,377	335	2,683	8	21,680	60,462
New Mexico	6,880	1,858	377	---	2,637	22,221
Arizona	2,578	770	95	---	264	7,475
Utah	1,245	259	227	---	2,344	8,938
Nevada	34	5	20	---	133	1,124
Washington	2,664	555	268	-1	27,345	38,275
Oregon	2,331	512	506	---	12,988	25,703
California	9,158	3,246	477	---	3,520	41,948
Western Region	47,119	10,669	5,923	8	120,423	295,316
United States	956,340	434,866	37,823	8	485,753	2,450,499

^{1/} The marketing certificate payment total reported for the United States was distributed among States, based on payments to be earned under the 1965 Wheat Program and are subject to revision; these payments are recovered by the Government from the sale of certificates to processors and exporters of wheat. Minus figures reflect adjustments from prior year programs.

CASH RECEIPTS BY STATES AND REGIONS, 1965

Cash receipts from farm marketings in 1965 were higher than in 1964 in all regions of the country. The increase from 1964 to 1965 was largest in the West North Central Region as receipts were substantially higher in Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri. The South Atlantic Region showed the smallest gain as cash receipts declined in North Carolina and were only a little higher in Virginia, West Virginia, and Delaware.

Forty-four of the 48 contiguous States showed increases in cash receipts from marketings in 1965 compared to 1964. Cash receipts were lower in 4 States-- North Carolina, Kentucky, Washington and Michigan. The changes ranged from a 26 percent increase in Maine to a 7 percent decline in North Carolina. In 24 States, cash receipts from marketings in 1965 were more than 5 percent higher than a year earlier.

Ranked on the basis of total cash receipts from marketings in 1965, California was first and Iowa second. Estimated receipts for California were nearly \$3.7 billion and for Iowa \$2.9 billion. Texas ranked third with \$2.6 billion and Illinois fourth with \$2.4 billion. These rankings are unchanged from 1964. The four States together accounted for nearly 30 percent of the total cash receipts from farm marketings for the 48 States. Other important agricultural States, ranked in descending order by cash receipts from marketings, were Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Indiana, Missouri, Wisconsin, North Carolina, and Ohio.

Major changes in cash receipts by States in 1965 are discussed in the following section.

PRELIMINARY STATE ESTIMATES FOR 1965
REALIZED NET INCOME PER FARM

State estimates of per farm realized gross and realized net income for 1963, 1964, and preliminary estimates for 1965 are presented in table 12. These data show that for the contiguous United States, realized net income per farm was up \$455 from 1964 to 1965, from \$3,727 to \$4,182. Forty-four States show an increase from 1964; 4 States show a decline. In 34 States the increase from 1964 to 1965 was greater than 10 percent.

In a few States, notably Nevada and New Hampshire, realized net income per farm in 1965 was more than 100 percent higher than in 1964. This reflects mainly the magnified effect of a small absolute change in aggregate realized net income upon per farm net income when the total number of farms in a State is relatively small.

The factors most responsible for the change in realized net income for each State are stated in the following comments. Realized net income per farm for 1965 follows the name of the State. The figure in parenthesis is the percentage change from 1964; a dash indicates a change of less than 1 percent.

Table 12.--Income per farm: Realized gross and realized net, by States, 1963-1965 1/

State and region	Realized gross income 2/			Realized net income 3/		
	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Maine	12,651	15,211	19,613	2,365	4,409	8,274
New Hampshire	10,478	10,752	11,471	704	581	1,482
Vermont	11,881	12,363	13,019	2,401	2,680	3,254
Massachusetts	16,082	17,303	19,022	3,202	4,052	5,135
Rhode Island	17,846	19,479	20,098	1,203	1,830	2,500
Connecticut	19,747	21,542	23,098	4,116	4,788	5,917
New York	13,445	14,661	15,781	3,301	3,830	4,546
New Jersey	22,928	24,155	26,960	5,349	5,528	6,873
Pennsylvania	10,309	10,806	11,590	2,331	2,480	2,974
North Atlantic Region	12,933	13,913	15,208	2,879	3,338	4,250
Ohio	9,455	9,859	10,883	2,352	2,487	3,023
Indiana	11,735	11,546	12,813	3,681	3,446	4,171
Illinois	16,947	17,121	18,915	4,887	5,020	5,979
Michigan	8,635	9,189	9,656	2,399	2,646	2,843
Wisconsin	10,004	10,422	11,283	2,953	3,156	3,762
East North Central Region	11,589	11,854	12,998	3,320	3,416	4,052
Minnesota	11,445	11,885	12,718	3,058	3,326	3,728
Iowa	16,830	17,726	19,753	4,129	4,781	5,665
Missouri	8,430	8,374	9,306	2,853	2,661	3,345
North Dakota	15,134	15,116	16,882	5,517	5,190	6,108
South Dakota	13,556	14,343	15,637	3,417	4,308	4,904
Nebraska	17,133	18,062	19,748	4,081	5,271	5,880
Kansas	14,944	14,327	16,024	3,945	4,158	4,913
West North Central Region	13,481	13,820	15,223	3,668	4,022	4,702
Delaware	24,853	25,081	28,110	6,193	5,626	7,958
Maryland	13,940	14,414	16,401	3,149	3,154	4,401
Virginia	6,555	7,129	7,428	1,944	2,282	2,357
West Virginia	3,429	3,605	3,628	802	844	740
North Carolina	6,900	7,286	7,100	3,050	3,289	2,927
South Carolina	6,380	6,861	7,530	2,453	2,715	3,126
Georgia	10,276	10,772	11,779	3,584	3,647	4,176
Florida	22,737	25,972	27,879	9,408	10,978	11,012
South Atlantic Region	8,760	9,393	9,867	3,240	3,536	3,620
Kentucky	5,363	6,163	5,925	2,120	2,869	2,486
Tennessee	4,395	4,654	4,755	1,555	1,787	1,817
Alabama	6,785	6,972	7,353	2,602	2,636	2,871
Mississippi	7,478	7,705	8,171	3,278	3,303	3,425
Arkansas	10,342	11,293	12,311	3,928	4,435	4,757
Louisiana	7,917	7,918	8,359	3,346	3,214	3,326
Oklahoma	8,345	8,368	9,730	2,264	2,113	2,906
Texas	13,223	12,476	14,324	4,622	3,924	4,972
South Central Region	8,220	8,332	9,017	3,025	3,042	3,352
Montana	15,308	15,364	16,572	4,666	4,483	4,966
Idaho	13,813	14,330	16,089	3,504	3,946	5,211
Wyoming	18,598	18,185	19,388	3,074	2,496	2,945
Colorado	22,050	22,638	24,935	3,494	4,422	5,346
New Mexico	18,428	17,800	20,032	5,725	6,470	7,413
Arizona	77,191	67,530	73,090	23,769	16,969	17,842
Utah	11,042	10,880	12,092	1,818	1,512	2,055
Nevada	22,250	21,637	24,330	1,055	533	1,121
Washington	12,982	13,346	13,604	3,781	3,899	3,920
Oregon	10,649	10,875	11,960	2,116	2,206	2,759
California	37,661	39,865	42,183	9,735	11,559	11,160
Western Region	22,498	22,987	24,529	5,634	6,133	6,433
United States	11,776	12,151	13,174	3,499	3,727	4,182

1/ Data for 1965 are preliminary. 2/ Excludes changes in inventories. 3/ Excludes changes in inventories, and represents income of farm operators.

Alabama--\$2,871 (up 9%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were higher. Receipts were up for broilers, cattle and calves, hogs, and pecans. Receipts from marketings of cotton lint were lower. Government payments were well above a year earlier. Production expenses were a little higher as increased expenses for purchased feed, depreciation and purchased livestock more than offset smaller outlays for hired labor and fertilizer and lime.

Arizona--\$17,842 (up 5%) -- Cash receipts from marketings increased due to larger receipts from cattle and calves, lettuce, sorghum grains, onions, and potatoes. Government payments were up sharply from a year earlier. Production expenses were higher due mostly to increased outlays for purchased livestock.

Arkansas--\$4,757 (up 7%) -- Cash receipts from marketings and Government payments were higher. Receipts were up from marketings of broilers, soybeans, cattle and calves, eggs, turkeys, and dairy products but were lower for cotton lint, wheat, and peaches. Aggregate production expenses increased as all major expense items were above a year earlier.

California--\$11,160 (down 3%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were slightly higher than a year earlier as receipts from sales of cattle and calves, potatoes, tomatoes, and turkeys more than offset declines for cotton lint, oranges, grapes, peaches, sugarbeets, and pears. Government payments were higher. However, total production expenses were higher than 1964 due to increased outlays for most expense items.

Colorado--\$5,346 (up 21%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were up sharply due to gains from sales of cattle and calves, potatoes, dry beans, and hay. Receipts were lower from marketings of wheat and sugarbeets. Government payments were higher. Aggregate production expenses rose due to increases for purchased livestock, depreciation, and interest charges on total farm indebtedness.

Connecticut--\$5,917 (up 24%) -- Cash receipts were higher from marketings of eggs, tobacco, potatoes, greenhouse and nursery products, and dairy products. Production expenses were near the 1964 level.

Delaware--\$7,958 (up 41%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were substantially higher. Receipts increased for corn, soybeans, broilers, and lima beans. Government payments also increased. Total production expenses were only a little higher as increases for purchased livestock and depreciation were largely offset by smaller outlays for purchased feed and fertilizer and lime.

Florida--\$11,012 (-) -- Cash receipts from marketings were only a little higher as larger receipts from sales of tomatoes, sugarcane, cattle and calves, greenhouse and nursery products, eggs, and cabbage were largely offset by lower receipts for oranges and grapefruit. Government payments were up sharply. Production expenses were well above a year earlier as outlays for most items increased.

Georgia--\$4,176 (up 15%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were up from a year earlier due to increased receipts for broilers, eggs, hogs, pecans, cattle and calves, and corn. Receipts from sales of cotton lint and peanuts were somewhat lower. Government payments were up substantially. Production expenses were a little higher due to gains for purchased feed, depreciation, purchased livestock, and total interest charges. Outlays for hired labor and fertilizer and lime declined.

Idaho--\$5,211 (up 32%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were well above a year earlier. Cash receipts from sales were up sharply for potatoes and cattle and calves but lower for wheat. Government payments were higher. Production expenses increased as a result of higher expenditures for seed, purchased livestock, depreciation, and interest on total indebtedness.

Illinois--\$5,979 (up 19%) -- Cash receipts from marketings increased due to much larger receipts for hogs, cattle and calves, corn, and soybeans. Receipts were lower for wheat and dairy products. Government payments were higher than a year earlier. Total production expenses increased as most major accounts were up. Outlays for hired labor declined.

Indiana--\$4,171 (up 21%) -- Cash receipts from marketings and Government payments were above a year earlier. Receipts were up for hogs, cattle and calves, soybeans, and dairy products. The increases more than offset lower receipts from sales of wheat, tobacco, and eggs. Production expenses were somewhat higher as outlays for most of the major expense items increased.

Iowa--\$5,665 (up 18%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were above a year earlier due to sharp gains from marketings of hogs, cattle and calves, and soybeans. Production expenses increased as all items, except hired labor, were higher.

Kansas--\$4,913 (up 18%) -- Cash receipts from marketings increased. Receipts were up most for cattle and calves, but also increased for hogs, soybeans and wheat. Government payments also were higher. Total production expenses increased as most major categories were higher. Outlays for purchased livestock were up sharply.

Kentucky--\$2,486 (down 13%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were lower due to a sharp drop in receipts from tobacco which more than offset gains in receipts from cattle and calves, hogs, and dairy products. Government payments were up from a year earlier. Production expenses were a little higher. Expenses increased for depreciation charges, purchased livestock, and interest on the short-term debt but were lower for hired labor.

Louisiana--\$3,326 (up 3%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were up for soybeans, cattle and calves, dairy products, and eggs. These increases were largely offset by declines for sugarcane, cotton lint, and pecans. Government payments were down slightly from a year earlier. Production expenses were a little higher due to increased interest and depreciation charges and higher outlays for fertilizer and lime.

Maine--\$8,274 (up 88%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were well above a year earlier due to a sharp gain in receipts from potatoes. Receipts were somewhat higher for broilers and eggs. Total production expenses were slightly higher.

Maryland--\$4,401 (up 40%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were up sharply as receipts for most commodities increased. Gains were largest for broilers, tobacco, and corn. Total production expenses increased. Outlays for hired labor were slightly lower.

Massachusetts--\$5,135 (up 27%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were above a year earlier. Receipts were up for cranberries, greenhouse and nursery products, tobacco, broilers, and potatoes. Production expenses were nearly unchanged as increased outlays for seed, taxes, hired labor, and purchased livestock were largely offset by declines for purchased feed, interest, and repairs and operation of capital items.

Michigan--\$2,843 (up 7%) -- Although cash receipts from marketings were practically unchanged, Government payments were well above a year earlier. Receipts from marketings were higher for cattle and calves, hogs, potatoes, and soybeans, but these increases were largely offset by declines for wheat, dry beans, sugarbeets, and cherries. Production expenses were nearly unchanged.

Minnesota--\$3,728 (up 12%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were higher. Government payments were above a year earlier. Receipts from sales were up for hogs, cattle and calves, potatoes, soybeans, and turkeys. Receipts declined for corn, oats, eggs, and wheat. Total production expenses were a little higher due to increases for purchased livestock, depreciation, and fertilizer and lime.

Mississippi--\$3,425 (up 4%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were only a little higher as gains from soybeans, broilers, cattle and calves, and eggs were largely offset by reduced receipts for cotton lint. Government payments were higher. Production expenses in total increased as outlays for most major expense items were higher.

Missouri--\$3,345 (up 26%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were well above a year earlier as receipts increased sharply for hogs, cattle and calves, soybeans, and corn. Receipts from marketings of wheat and cotton lint were lower. Government payments were higher. Production expenses were up a little due mostly to increases for purchased livestock, depreciation, and interest.

Montana--\$4,966 (up 11%) -- Cash receipts from marketings and Government payments were above a year earlier. Receipts from marketings were up for cattle and calves but were lower for wheat. Production expenses were higher as all major expense categories showed increases.

Nebraska--\$5,880 (up 12%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were higher due largely to a sharp gain from marketings of cattle and calves and hogs. Wheat receipts were down. Government payments increased. Production expenses were higher. Outlays for purchased livestock were up sharply and most other major expense categories showed some increase.

Nevada--\$1,121 (up 110%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were up sharply due to a large gain in receipts for cattle and calves. Total production expenses were higher.

New Hampshire--\$1,482 (up 155%) -- Total cash receipts from marketings were higher as receipts from marketings were up slightly for dairy products, broilers, eggs, and cattle and calves. Receipts were lower for hay. Production expenses were below a year earlier mainly due to smaller outlays for hired labor.

New Jersey--\$6,873 (up 24%) -- Cash receipts from marketings increased for tomatoes, greenhouse and nursery products, hogs, soybeans, and cattle and calves. Receipts were lower for eggs, potatoes, and dairy products. Total production expenses were about the same as in 1964.

New Mexico--\$7,413 (up 15%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were well above a year earlier as receipts increased sharply for cattle and calves. Receipts also were higher for lettuce, onions, wheat, and sorghum grains, but they were down for cotton lint and hay. Government payments were above a year earlier. Production expenses were higher due mostly to a sharp gain in outlays for purchased livestock.

New York--\$4,546 (up 19%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were higher due to increases for dairy products, cattle and calves, eggs, potatoes, greenhouse and nursery products, and grapes. These gains were partly offset by declines for apples, cabbage, onions, and cherries. Government payments were up. Production expenses in total were nearly unchanged.

North Carolina--\$2,927 (down 11%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were lower due to sharp declines from sales of tobacco and cotton lint. Government payments were higher. Production expenses were only slightly higher as increased expenses for depreciation, purchased feed, interest, and purchased livestock were largely offset by smaller outlays for hired labor and fertilizer and lime.

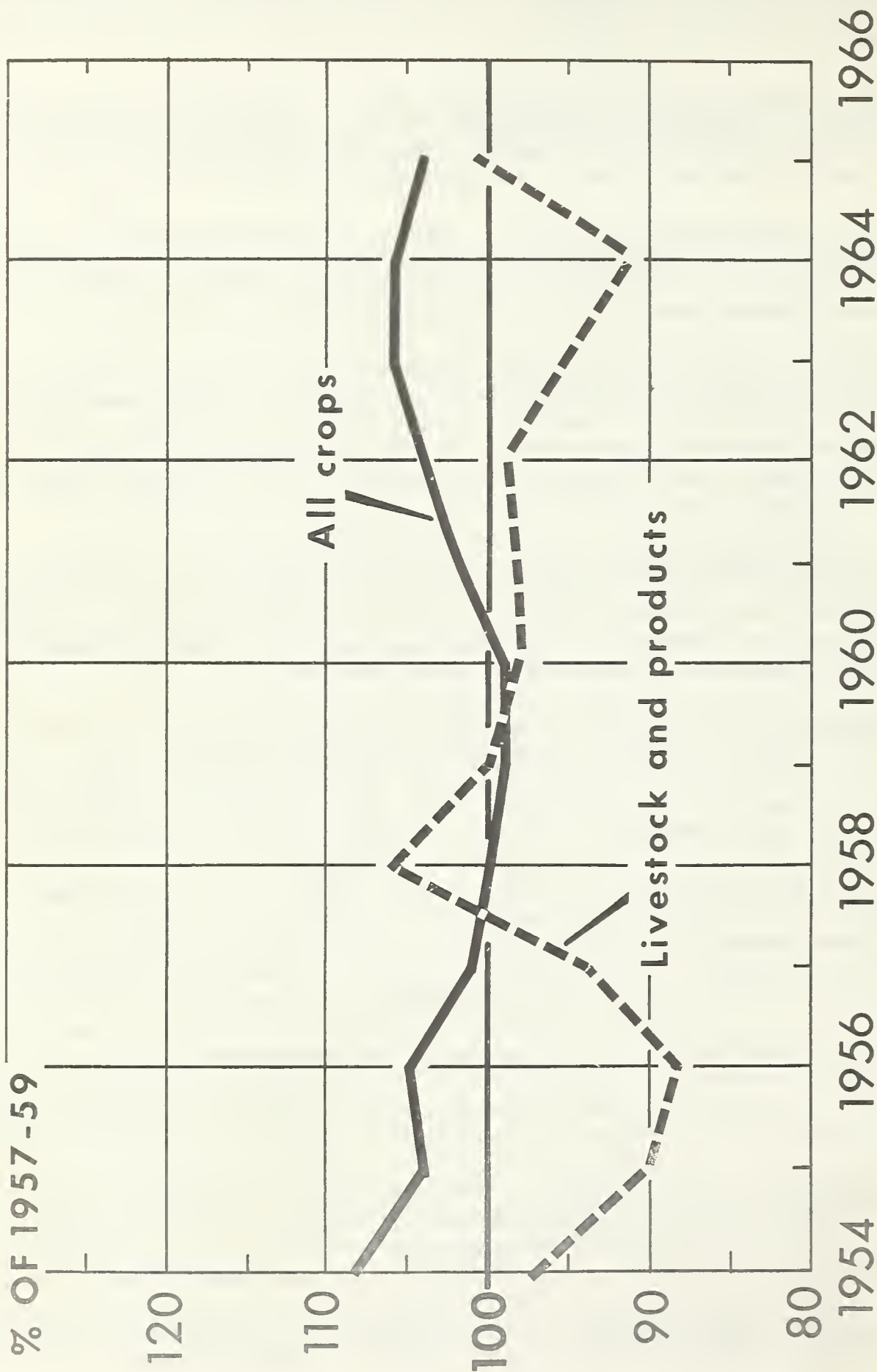
North Dakota--\$6,108 (up 18%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were higher due mostly to sharp gains from marketings of cattle and calves, potatoes, and wheat. Receipts were a little lower for dairy products. Government payments were a little higher. Production expenses were higher due to increases for depreciation, miscellaneous expenditures, and mortgage interest charges.

Ohio--\$3,023 (up 22%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were up, due mostly to increases for hogs, cattle and calves, and soybeans. Receipts were lower for wheat. Government payments were up sharply from a year earlier. Production expenses were a little higher due to increased outlays for purchased livestock.

Oklahoma--\$2,906 (up 38%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were up sharply. Large increases were registered by cattle and calves, wheat, and cotton lint. Government payments also were much higher. Total production expenses increased due mostly to greater expenditures for purchased livestock.

Oregon--\$2,759 (up 25%) -- Cash receipts from marketings increased from a year earlier. They were higher for cattle and calves, pears, and potatoes,

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but declined for wheat and strawberries. Government payments were up sharply. Production expenses were somewhat higher as most major expense items, with the exception of hired labor, increased.

Pennsylvania--\$2,974 (up 20%) -- Cash receipts from marketings and Government payments increased. Receipts were higher for cattle and calves, corn, broilers, dairy products, and greenhouse and nursery products. Total production expenses were unchanged.

Rhode Island--\$2,500 (up 37%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were a little higher due mostly to increases for potatoes and greenhouse and nursery products. Production expenses showed little change as small increases in most major expense items were nearly offset by lower outlays for purchased feed.

South Carolina--\$3,126 (up 15%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were higher as receipts were up for soybeans, peaches, hogs, and corn. Receipts were lower for cotton lint and tobacco. Government payments increased sharply from a year earlier. Production expenses were a little higher as increased expenses for depreciation and miscellaneous items more than offset reduced outlays for fertilizer and lime.

South Dakota--\$4,904 (up 14%) -- Sharp gains in cash receipts from cattle and calves and hogs were mainly responsible for the increase in total marketing receipts. Government payments were higher. Total production expenses were up due to increases for most major expense items.

Tennessee--\$1,817 (up 2%) -- Larger cash receipts from marketings of cattle and calves, hogs, and soybeans were mostly offset by declines for tobacco and cotton lint. Government payments were higher. Production expenses were up slightly.

Texas--\$4,972 (up 27%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were well above a year earlier as receipts were up sharply for cattle and calves, cotton lint, and sorghum grains. Receipts were a little lower for wool and mohair. Government payments were above a year earlier. Production expenses in the aggregate were somewhat higher.

Utah--\$2,055 (up 36%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were higher for cattle and calves, potatoes, sugarbeets, dairy products, and turkeys. Government payments were above a year earlier. Production expenses were a little higher.

Vermont--\$3,254 (up 21%) -- Cash receipts from marketings increased as receipts were up for dairy products, cattle and calves, and eggs. Declines were registered for maple products and apples. Production expenses were lower as outlays declined for purchased feed, and miscellaneous items. Expenses were up for fertilizer and lime, depreciation, and taxes.

Virginia--\$2,357 (up 3%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were up slightly due to increases for cattle and calves, peanuts, corn, and dairy products. However, receipts were down for tobacco and apples. Total production expenses were nearly unchanged.

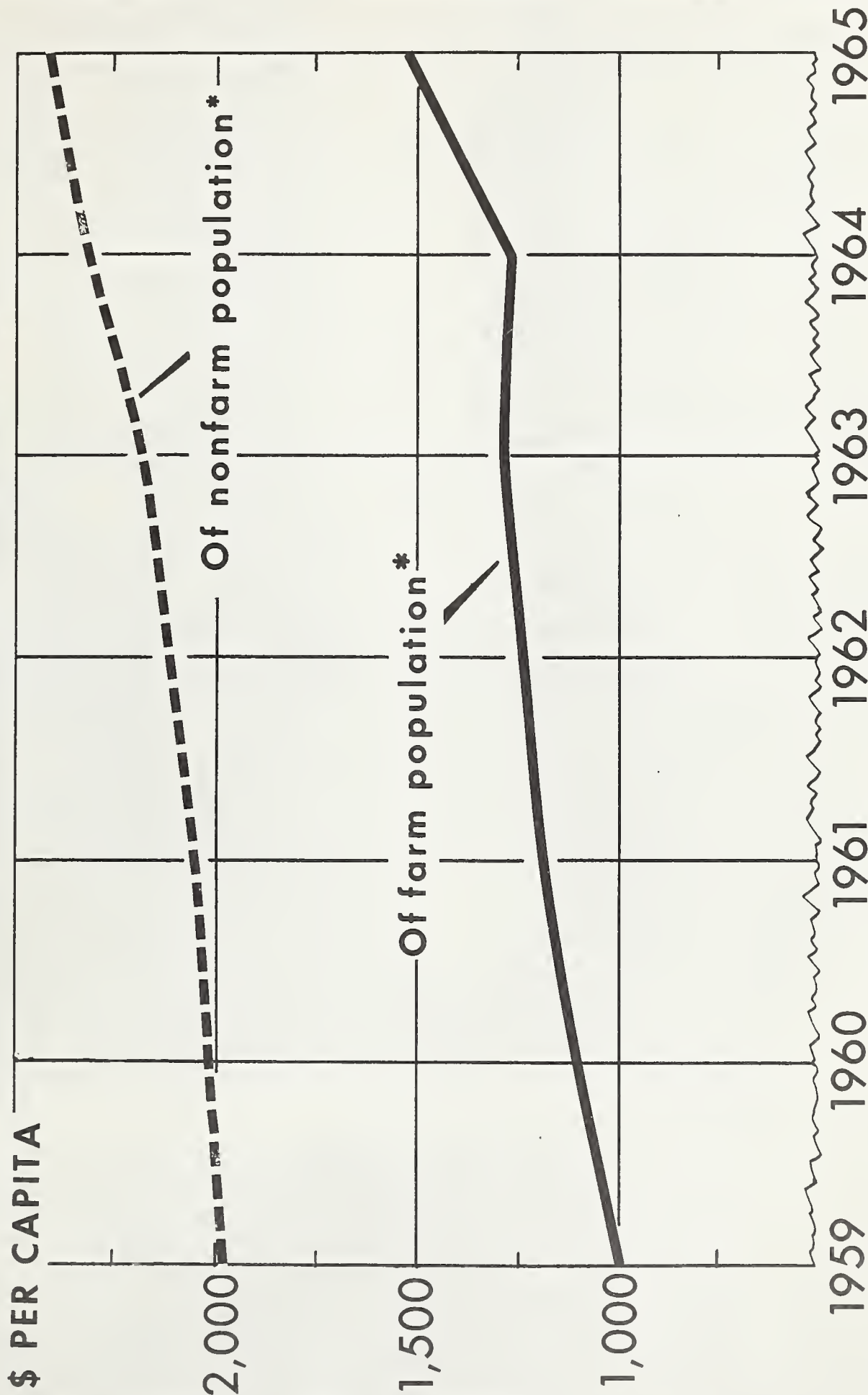
Washington--\$3,920 (-) -- Cash receipts from marketings were down slightly as increased receipts for cattle and calves and potatoes were offset by declines for wheat, cherries and apples. Government payments were well above a year earlier. Production expenses showed little change as increased expenses for miscellaneous items, seed, interest and depreciation were largely offset by smaller outlays for hired labor.

West Virginia--\$740 (down 12%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were only slightly higher as increases for cattle and calves, broilers, and hogs were mostly offset by declines for apples, tobacco, and eggs. Production expenses were a little higher due to increases for miscellaneous items, depreciation, and fertilizer and lime.

Wisconsin--\$3,762 (up 19%) -- Cash receipts from marketings were higher due to increases for hogs, dairy products, cattle and calves, potatoes, green peas, and turkeys. Receipts were a little lower for eggs and cherries. Government payments were above a year earlier. Total production expenses were nearly unchanged.

Wyoming--\$2,945 (up 18%) -- Increased cash receipts from marketings of cattle and calves were largely responsible for a gain in total marketing receipts. Receipts were lower for wheat. Production expenses were somewhat higher due to increased expenses for purchased livestock and interest on the short-term debt. Outlays for hired labor were lower.

DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME



*FROM ALL SOURCES, FARM AND NONFARM.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 4269-66 (2)

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FIS-201 - MARCH 1966

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: The Farm Income Situation is published
: February, April, July, and November.
:
: The next issue is scheduled for release
: April 25, 1966.
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